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日四廿月十年申庚

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3RD 1920.

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號三月二十年九國民華中

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TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS	
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. every 15 minutes	
8.00 " " 9.30 " " 10 " "	
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NIGHT CARS	
8.50 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. every 30 minutes	
9.00 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 30 minutes	
11.30 p.m. to 11.45 p.m.	
SATURDAY	
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Extra Car—11.45 midnight.

SUNDAY

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(All previous Time Tables cancelled.)

DOWN TRAINS

Stations	No. 1 Local	No. 2 Through	No. 3 Local	No. 4 Through	No. 5 Local	No. 6 Through	No. 7 Local	No. 8 Through	No. 9 Local	No. 10 Through	No. 11 Local	No. 12 Through	No. 13 Local	No. 14 Through	No. 15 Local	No. 16 Through	No. 17 Local	No. 18 Through	No. 19 Local	No. 20 Through
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NEW CLUB FOR HONGKONG.

INTERESTING DISCUSSION AT A PUBLIC MEETING.

INCORPORATION WITH WAR MEMORIAL.

THE QUESTION OF A NAME.

Eloquent testimony to the interest felt by the public of Hongkong in the proposed club for civilians and naval and military men, was forthcoming in the large gathering of people at the City Hall, yesterday evening, when a public meeting was called to consider the proposal. His Excellency the Governor presided and among those on the platform with him were Vice-Admiral Sir A. L. Duff, K.C.B., H.E. Major-General F. Ventris, C.B., His Lordship the Bishop of Victoria (Hongkong), His Honour the Acting Chief Justice (Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz), the Hon. Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, the Hon. Mr. J. Johnston, the Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., the Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parr, the Hon. Mr. P. Hobson Holyoak, Mr. N. J. Stabb, the Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G., Commodore Bowden-Smith, R.N., Colonel Loring, Lieut.-Col. J. Wyndham, Messrs. G. M. Dodwell, M. J. D. Stephens, G. T. Edkins, and several others.

A number of speakers discussed the subject from all points and many conflicting opinions were expressed. Five resolutions were carried. The meeting lasted for nearly two hours, and the outcome was that committees were formed and sanction given for the scheme to be proceeded with.

Y.M.C.A. HISTORY.

H.E. THE GOVERNOR called upon Mr. Holyoak to outline the history of the former Y.M.C.A. The Hon. Mr. P. Hobson Holyoak stated that in 1904, a Y.M.C.A. was opened here, and for ten years continued to occupy the top floor of the Alexandra Building and carried on, more or less, successfully its work, although hampered throughout in its development by the fact that a sum of \$9,000 was required a year. In 1914 in the month of June they were compelled to move to quarters in Des Vœux Road, owing to an outbreak of plague, and they carried on in these premises until the outbreak of war, which claimed the majority of the members of the Y.M.C.A. and the building had to be closed. From that time arose the question of the construction of a suitable building to welcome the men on their return from the war. With that object in view a subscription list was started and was generously subscribed to by Sir Ellis Kadoorie, Mr. Stephens and Sir Henry May, although he did not think that people realised what a large part Sir Henry May played in the contributions to the building. It was felt that it was not a fitting time, even if space were obtainable, to commence building whilst the war was on, especially at a time when the war looked at its worst. Therefore, the funds were invested in British War stock, and there they were to-day. After the war, discussions again arose as to where the building should be erected, and they were held back by the difficulties of a suitable site and inadequate funds. It was well known that a large Praya Reclamation scheme was about to be embarked upon, which would involve the giving up of the site occupied by the Seamen's Institute. They were also faced with the problem of finding sufficient accommodation. Whispers were going about that the Army was vacating its present site to go to Kowloon, so that there were possibilities of obtaining a suitable site from the War Office for a building. The matter was a pressing one, as the Navy had to provide a site for its new club, and it had been suggested, as an outcome, that a joint scheme be undertaken to embrace the Navy, the Army and the civilians and to provide housing accommodation. It had been suggested that if it were possible to obtain that particular site, that the Navy should erect its own canteen and be responsible for its management but throw the canteen open to all, and that the Y.M.C.A. should erect a building, having between 80 and 100 bedrooms, a gymnasium, a swimming pool, a bowling alley and first-class billiard rooms and a restaurant, together with all other conveniences to be found in a first-class sporting club. It was felt that this could only be done by a scheme of general amalgamation, the Army to give the land, the Navy to support it with a separate institution, and all together to provide a

membership under which the scheme could be worked satisfactorily. A good deal of criticism had arisen, aiming at showing that such a scheme would interfere directly with the Missions to Seamen. This work had been carried on for a long time most successfully, and he was sure that no matter what was done with the present scheme it would not detract in the least from the support that the Seamen's Institute received from the public. He assured Mr. Waldegrave that the new building would not be antagonistic to, or competitive with, the Seamen's Mission. They wished to co-operate (applause). Indeed, there was room for both of them as the Colony was growing. There were more British men here than before the war, and it was certain that the Fleet would be augmented and perhaps also the Army. Whether or not the Army went to Kowloon, new quarters would be required. Criticism had been offered, too, about the suggested name for the new building. After a thorough consideration the Committee believed that the success of the venture depended on its being administered on Y.M.C.A. lines, as the Y.M.C.A. could provide trained men for the work. The Y.M.C.A. had justified its existence during the war, and the fact that a man was a member of it meant assistance if he needed it, when passing home through America or Canada. The housing problem was so acute in Hongkong that if the beds, he had alluded to, were offered they would be booked up within a week. They were not endeavouring to compete with the suggested War Memorial, but he thought everyone there would back him up when he said that it should be a part of the Memorial scheme (applause). It was more fitting to provide a fine building in which men who had returned from the war would find comfort, as a Memorial to those who had fallen, than to spend a large sum of money on a statue. As regards the criticism that the naval, military and civilian elements would not mix, he could only say that his experience, on visiting home just at the close of the war, had been that these social barriers were being rapidly swept away, and common manhood and brotherhood established in its place. Speaking for the civilian population of this Colony he would say that there was not one who would not be as pleased to go to the club and play a game of billiards with the soldiers and sailors as with his friends.

Y.M.C.A. BUILDING PROPOSAL.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR proposed the following resolution:—"That this meeting approve of the erection by public subscription of a Y.M.C.A. building to be managed for the joint use of Navy, Army and Civilians by a joint Board of Directors." He said the resolution raised two questions, one being whether it was really desirable that there should be a building of this nature, and the other if it was desirable that it should be a Y.M.C.A. building. After all that Mr. Holyoak had said nobody would be prepared to dispute the fact that such a building was desirable and, therefore, necessary. The Naval Commander-in-Chief had had occasion to comment on the absence of social facilities in Hongkong which he found were not sufficient for naval needs. With regard to the Army he thought it was obvious that there was not sufficient accommodation of this nature for the present garrison. When the greater part of the garrison migrated across the water, it was absolutely essential that they should have some place to which they could go when on furlough. From the point of view of the civilians, he thought, it was generally admitted that there was ample room for a Club which would meet the needs of persons who were unable to join one of the existing Clubs. With regard to the question as to whether it should be a Y.M.C.A. building, for the reasons which Mr. Holyoak had given, he was entirely of opinion that it should be. He would confess, in the presence of the Secretary of the Y.M.C.A., that not many years ago he had rather a prejudice against the Y.M.C.A., mainly because he knew nothing about it, and partly because it appeared to him to embrace one particular side of

life. He, however, very soon changed his opinion after a short experience of the admirable work the Y.M.C.A. was doing in Ceylon. He had seen a good deal of its work, and he felt everyone would endorse everything Mr. Holyoak had said about it (Applause).

OPINION OF THE NAVY.

Admiral Sir A. L. Duff, K.C.B., who seconded the resolution, said that the two previous speakers had said almost all he had intended to say and, so to speak, had cut the ground from under his feet. Therefore, since all great minds thought alike, there was little to do than support the scheme in toto. However, since the scheme involved the Navy, he had a few words to say in regard to their position. Hongkong was the main base of the China Flotilla, and many men were employed ashore permanently in administrative work. At least once a year the ships came into port for re-fitting, and during that time, there was a certain amount of relaxation. It was consequently essential for the men to have some social facilities ashore. One of the first questions that came before him on his arrival was that of the demolition of the old naval canteen. The reclamation scheme had sounded its death-knell. When he visited the canteen he felt that the Navy was really under an obligation to the Reclamation Scheme. A more unsuitable site and quarters he could not imagine. Straightaway he approached the Admiralty on the matter of a new site. They had given the subject a most sympathetic hearing and had put the matter of a site to the War Office. There the matter stood at present. When the scheme for the amalgamated club was put forward, the Navy ceased its efforts for an individual club with the intention of supporting the new scheme. They had not reached this decision from entirely altruistic reasons; they stood to gain two great advantages. First, the smashing-down of the social barriers which hitherto, and at present, existed in Hongkong. The second great advantage they stood to gain was that of a permanent and worthy memorial to the men who had fallen at the front. For these reasons, they were prepared to support the proposed club as strongly as possible. So far as they were concerned, they had no reason to suppose that the War Office would provide a site, but he was sure that, if the Navy was forced to go on alone, there would be no difficulty about a site. He felt now that, if they all held together, the site would be forthcoming when it was wanted. Last of all, he wanted to announce plainly that the Navy did not stand for a testotal institution. They wanted a first-class bar and restaurant. These were essential to the success of the Club. In conclusion, he wanted to say that he would not be on the platform supporting any scheme which would in any way interfere with the splendid work Mr. Waldegrave was doing in Hongkong (Applause).

SUPPORT OF THE ARMY.

Major-General F. Ventris, C.B., said that he had written home to the War Office on November 1st in regard to the site asking them to cable approval and he hoped to receive a reply before the end of the month. A temperance hall where young men could go without being subject to the temptation of drink was a necessity in every garrison town. This want had been filled in the past by the Soldiers and Sailors' Institute, of which he could not speak too highly and which he understood was to be shortly demolished. Thanks were also due to other similar institutions. Of course, they must always have their canteens and refreshment halls in barracks, but in a place like this where there are so many small detachments, the Commanding Officer, not having sufficient funds, could not make them as comfortable as they would be in a building such as it was now proposed to erect. He intended sending a report of the proceedings to the War Office, and he had no hesitation whatever in recommending the scheme to the favourable consideration of the public. This building would be a grateful tribute to the silent millions who slept beneath foreign soil and at the bottom of the sea (Applause).

OFFER OF CO-OPERATION.

Mr. C. T. Edkins said that they had listened with great interest to what the previous speakers had said, and hence the ground had been cut under his feet. The proposed scheme would benefit mainly the Service men, and the canteen would benefit only the Service men but also civilians; and because the scheme would be beneficial to the Services it would receive the heartiest support of the Colony (cheers). It would provide an up-to-date indoor recreation club, such as did not at present exist—a building with swimming baths, gymnasium and a large entertainment hall, linked up with living quarters

and well-equipped reading rooms. In a measure some such institutions exist in the Colony, rendering good services to the Service men such as the Seamen's Mission, the Soldiers and Sailors' Home and the Sailors' Home, and they provided good accommodation. Meals could be had on the premises and various kinds of recreation were provided. The Seamen's Institute was a model little institute of its kind and did a great deal of good work, both for the men of the mercantile, marine and Service men. It had been remarked that there were some who saw objections to the present proposal, because it was thought that, with its greater advantages, it would clash with the existing institutes. He was afraid that to some extent this must be so, but the tendency was towards a growing demand for club facilities and recreation. This demand was growing greater and greater, and he believed that there was room for such a scheme, and for the old ones as well. It was proposed to have a hall which would accommodate five hundred persons. He thought in that connection that it would be of advantage to approach those responsible for running existing institutes to join the Committee organising the new Y.M.C.A. building, and he believed that it would be a good thing if they could be persuaded, in due course, to join the board of control, because he felt sure that their advice and guidance would be valuable. He offered for the consideration of those responsible the names of Commander C. W. Beckwith, and the manager of the Sailors' and Soldiers' Home, which he believed was run by the Wesleyan Mission Amalgamation was the spirit of the times. They saw it proposed in the scheme before them, and it might be found that it could be carried further as regards co-operation between the present Seamen's Institutes and this large scheme. Personally, he was strongly in favour of amalgamating them with the Y.M.C.A. He believed Mr. Holyoak's proposal was sound, and he thought the Y.M.C.A. was the only association which could be depended upon to provide capable men to run it. Their prestige during the war warranted it, and they were the people to provide a body of experienced men in this work of managing the new enterprise. He had much pleasure in supporting the proposal.

LOWER DECK VIEW.

Two representatives of the Lower Deck spoke of the desire of the Fleet for a building such as it was proposed to erect. They said that the men of the Fleet wanted social and professional education that would equip them to mix with the civilian wherever they went. They were ashamed to take their friends to the present quarters provided for them. They wanted a place where they could bring their wives and sweethearts.

The resolution was carried.

PATRONS OF NEW CLUB.

The Hon. Mr. JOHN JOHNSTONE submitted the following resolution:—"That the following gentlemen be invited to become patrons of the said building, H.E. the Governor, Sir R. E. Stubbs, K.C.M.G., H.E. Vice-Admiral Sir A. L. Duff, K.C.B., H.E. Major-General F. Ventris, C.B., and Commodore W. Bowden-Smith, R.N." Mr. JOHNSTONE said that, as they were aware, he succeeded Mr. Land in the chairmanship of the War Memorial Committee. Certain recommendations were put forward by his Committee as to the form which this memorial should take, and through H.E. the Governor, they were enabled to obtain "the finest site" on which to erect it. The Finance Committee now had the matter in hand, and in point of fact arrangements had been made to call designs, arrange for judges and an exhibition lists, when the present proposal was put forward. As it was evident that there existed a feeling in the Colony that they could employ a large sum of money—such as they decided to devote to the Memorial—to better advantage, an emergency meeting of the committee was called this morning to consider whether or not they would be able to serve the requirements of the Colony if they cut down their proposed expenditure on an expensive obelisk supported the idea of a comprehensive Y.M.C.A. building, which would, as events, be of use to our fighting services if, indeed, it did, or did not, become equal value to a considerable body of young Britons within the course of next few years. The result of their meeting was that complete agreement was reached that we should support this Y.M.C.A. scheme wholeheartedly (applause)—making our share in the War Memorial, but that, at the same time, they should also erect in a suitable position in Statue Square a simple but costly remembrance of those

would never return (applause). They might not be able still to retain the "finest site" for this less expensive scheme, but they trusted that, if their suggestion met with the general approval of the meeting, His Excellency, who, he believed, had the re-arrangement of the Square in view, would allow them a suitable site, even if they were not permitted to retain the original one (applause). This suggestion might be regarded with disfavour by some, but if it met with general favour that night and a resolution was put forward to the effect that his Committee were desired by that meeting to support the Y.M.C.A. scheme, in preference to, but not excluding entirely, the idea of a suitable but simple memorial in Statue Square, they would accept it with pleasure. He realised that the question of a War Memorial was not on the agenda for that night's meeting, but he had explained the views of the War Memorial Committee, and as that meeting was representative of the Colony's leading men, he considered the opportunity of obtaining their views too good to be missed (hear, hear). With regard to the scheme itself, and if desired quite apart from the War Memorial, he would not have consented to serve on the Finance Committee, if elected, had he not considered the proposal good and worthy of support. If the civilian element did not yet mix with the naval and military, "all I can say is" said the speaker, "it is time they damn well did," and he suggested that they should take seriously to heart the remarks so ably put forward by the Lower Deck. Further, the necessary funds would be considerable, and he suggested that a little less lip service and fewer anonymous letters to the papers explaining how "I would have done it, if Bill had not done it for me" would be acceptable, as also would be a subscription (Laughter and applause).

Mr. G. M. Downwell seconded the resolution.

Mr. E. J. Grist suggested that the amendment indicated in Mr. JOHNSTONE's speech, anent the War Memorial, should be added to the resolution.

His Excellency THE GOVERNOR said that if he could have seen his way to dovetail it into a motion for the appointment of a Committee he would do so, but that was not possible, and the matter would necessarily have to be dealt with as another resolution. Proceeding His Excellency said that matters had been taken so far by the War Memorial Committee that he did not feel disposed to express an opinion, even if he had been asked to do so. Bronze or stone statues which involved the expenditure of a large sum of money were wasteful. They knew how many statues there were in London which were never looked at. Nothing would be required to remind the present generation of what our men had done in the war, and for the next generation there could be no more suitable reminder than a large building. It would be seen for more often than a statue on the principal site in the Colony. One of the reasons that he had not volunteered an opinion to the Memorial Committee was that he had a suspicion that a site would be asked for. He had made up his mind that, so far as he was able to prevent it, no building would be erected on the best site in the Colony, and to prevent its being done he would support the raising of a statue there.

The resolution was carried.

WAR MEMORIAL AMALGAMATION.

Mr. GRIST moved "That the Memorial be amalgamated in its major part with the new Y.M.C.A. and that, in addition, a simple Memorial be erected on what is known as 'the finest site' in Statue Square."

Mr. R. HANCOCK seconded.

DISCUSSION REGARDING NAME OF CLUB.

Mr. A. O. LING asked what the name of the new club was to be. He said it was a question of great importance to many. The name "Union Jack" would be popular with all.

A SAILOR—At our meeting we supported the idea of the club being called the "Union Club" to indicate the amalgamation.

Mr. EDWARDS pointed out that in the resolutions that had been adopted the name used had been Y.M.C.A. Was it possible now to adopt another? He said that he believed the Y.M.C.A. was the best body to run such a club, and it was questionable whether or not they would undertake to do so, unless it bore their name. The Y.M.C.A. assured a permanent board of control, and that was what they wanted.

His Excellency THE GOVERNOR asked Mr. McPHERSON whether or not there was any objection by the Y.M.C.A. to establishing their staff in a building not bearing their name.

Mr. McPHERSON said he could not reply off-hand. The Y.M.C.A. people were running the Red Triangle Club.

Mr. A. O. LING questioned whether the Y.M.C.A. would not object to run any club which embraced a canteen, since their rules were strongly against the sale of intoxicating liquor.

Admiral DUFF said that the proposal of the Navy was to have the canteen in a separate building, adjoining the club.

Mr. LING said that the discussion was not getting them nearer to a decision about the name of the club.

His Excellency THE GOVERNOR said that this was a matter that could be settled by the Board of Directors. Those who found objection had their remedy in not subscribing to the scheme. Those who did not wish to have liquor need not go into the canteen buildings. If the institution was to be a success it should be run by the Y.M.C.A. He did not want to be associated with a failure; he would rather withdraw from the scheme straightaway.

Mr. GRIST's resolution was carried.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Hon. Mr. POLLOCK moved, "That the following gentlemen be appointed a Finance Committee for the purpose of raising funds for the erection of the said building:—The Hon. Mr. F. H. HOLYOAK (Chairman), Mr. N. J. SYBIL, O.B.E. (Hon. Treasurer), Mr. G. T. EDKINS, the Hon. Mr. J. JOHNSON, Mr. R. M. DYER, Mr. R. E. GREIG, Mr. J. L. McPHERSON (Hon. Secretary). He thought everyone would agree with him that, in order that the building might be a success, it must be thoroughly and properly equipped and provided with various adjuncts all of which had been mentioned in the columns of the Press. It must be a thoroughly up-to-date building which would attract members of the Services. He felt sure that, on the lines it was proposed to run the new building it would meet with the hearty approval and financial support of the community, more especially when they bear in mind the enormous sacrifices the members of the Services had made in the recent war (Applause).

The Hon. Mr. E. V. D. PARR, in seconding, said that members of the audience would remember that two or three years ago, when the former subscriptions to the Y.M.C.A. building were made, there could not get on with the work because there was no site. It seemed to him that it was a special dispensation of Providence that there was not one available at that time, because that meeting would certainly have been held under different auspices, if it had been so. After what had been said that night, he felt all were convinced that the site must be given (Applause).

The resolution was adopted. A gentleman in the audience directed attention to the question of finance. He said that a permanent organisation was necessary since the sailors and soldiers moved away frequently, and the civilians would have to bear the chief expense. This made it all the more necessary that the Y.M.C.A. be in charge. Finance must have careful attention. Were the rooms to be let out free, and were club privileges to be free? It was obviously not fair that civilians should be made to pay \$50 a month while beds were let nightly to sailors for 25 cents. All these questions would have to be settled.

The Hon. Mr. HOLYOAK replied that such details in a large scheme could be well left to the Committee. He did not think anyone wanted club privileges free. The Seamen's Institute looked after the casual visitors ashore, so far as beds were concerned. The scheme would involve something like five lakhs of dollars, and would need to be carefully supervised.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.

Mr. C. C. HICKLING proposed the following resolution, which, having been seconded, was carried unanimously:—"That this meeting approves of the present Directors of the Y.M.C.A., now in Hongkong, together with representatives from the Navy and Army, as a Board of Manage this scheme."

SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

SALE OF BONDS.

The following are the names of the ladies who took part in Wednesday's sale of roses:

Mrs. O. Xavier, Mrs. O'Sullivan, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Willis, Mrs. Soanna, Mrs. Annie, Dillon, Mrs. Doris Dillon, Mrs. Agnes Dillon, Mrs. W. C. Dillon, Mrs. Miss Gladys, Mrs. Miss Julia Gardner, Mrs. Irene O'Neil, Mrs. A. Gutierrez, Mrs. Havelock Davis, Mrs. Law, Mrs. Jessel, Mrs. Corran, Mrs. Edwards, Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Bagnall, Mrs. G. Vining, Mrs. Hunt, Mrs. Benson, Mrs. Betty Noronha, Mrs. Minnie Noronha, Mrs. Samson, Mrs. Hortensia Jorge, Mrs. Anna Urquhart, Mrs. Grout, Mrs. Elaine Remedios, Mrs. Molly Grout, Mrs. Adelaide Castro, Mrs. Angela da Luz, Mrs. Elia Alves, Mrs. Dolly Hanson, Mrs. Betty Steele, Mrs. Betty Pearson, Miss Patsy Hynes and Miss Aileen Hynes.

The amounts collected in the various tins totalled \$2,259.47 and were made up as follows:

Tin No.	\$	Tin No.	\$
1	68.70	21	(To be returned)
2		22	60.85
3	210.55	23	
4		24	19.20
5	89.75	25	(To be returned)
6	52.00	26	15.01
7	98.71	27	20.05
8	46.35	28	177.40
9	44.55	29	50.50
10	12.80	30	98.01
11	13.55	31	121.03
12	38.91	32	162.68
13	31.74	33	48.67
14	85.46	34	48.40
15	101.43	35	78.33
16	64.15	36	51.90
17	61.70	37	54.44
18	66.51	38	20.05
19	(To be returned)	39	27.25
20		40	17.55
21	(To be returned)	41	21.25
22	94.60		

Tins Nos. 17, 18, 31 and 34 could not be returned before the depot in the King Edward Hotel closed. It is expected that the total receipts will be about \$2,500.

HONGKONG WOMEN'S GUILD AND M.C.L. BAZAAR.

[To the Editor of "The Hongkong Daily Press"]

DEAR SIR.—Will you be kind enough to publish the following statement of accounts:—the results of the Hongkong Women's Guild and Ministering Children's League Bazaar held at Government House on November 6th.

Owing to our having had to depend entirely on the bazaar this year without any outside entertainments such as were held last year, our receipts were \$10,000 odd this year, as against \$13,000 for last, and we have, therefore, been obliged to cut down our donations.

The Committee has endeavoured to allocate the funds so that no particular Home should suffer too severely.

In thanking the many people who have helped and worked so generously I must especially mention Mr. Hallifax for his assistance with the finances. Also the men of H.M.S. Tamar, the Kowloon Dockyard, the Police, Mr. Graham of the Electric Co., Mr. Noronha, who has done all the printing as a gift, and Mr. Kynoch of the P.W.D.

The Committee also desire to express their warm appreciation of the support given to them by the Cricket Club, who allowed a collection to be made during the match with Shanghai, which realized over \$800.

A financial statement for the year together with the allocation of funds appears below.—Yours faithfully,

MARJOBY STUBBS.

Government House, November 30th, 1930.

INCOME.

Balance in hand at end of Financial year	\$ 301.99
Proceeds of Victoria Bazaar	83.86
Donation: Hon. Mr. Holyoak	100.00
From proceeds of annual Bazaar	10,393.91
	\$10,879.76
By balance	\$10,481.53
	\$10,481.53

EXPENDITURE.

Working expenses during year	\$ 398.23
Advertising and other expenses in connection with Bazaar	10,481.53
Balance in hand	\$10,879.76

PROPOSED ALLOCATION.

Local Funds.

French Convent	\$ 100
Italian Convent	150
Netherese Hospital	200
L.M.S. Training Home	400
Baxter Mission	500
Village School Fund	500
Dioscoran Girls School	500
Fairfax	200
C.M.S. Victoria House	1,000
Blind and Foundling Home	1,000
	\$10,250.00

Funds in British Isles.

M.C.L. Cot at Otterburn	2,000
Home for Orphans	1,000
Merchant Service Guild	1,000
Royal Soldiers Daughters	1,000
Orphan Homes of Scotland	300
	\$10,250.00

THE BAZAAR RESULTS.

The following statement has been supplied of the financial results of the Bazaar held at Government House on November 6th:

Stall	Total
Gates	\$ 234.71
Victoria	524.50
James	543.05
St. Stephen's	338.50
Sweets	162.15
Sellies Public School	1,232.14
St. Paul's Girl School	1,040.90
Military	818.05
Tea	373.42
Shy	30.60
Chute	99.75
Lucky Well	106.45
Fish	591.21
Entertainment and Programme	225.10
Naval	709.00
Dolls	678.50
Lucky Table	295.05
Quarry Bay	136.65
Thatched House (Bar)	69.93
Maypole	689.77
Cricket Ground Collections	4.20
Donkey Ride	60.05
Donation from Sir Robert Ho Tung	200.00
Donation from Mrs. Winslow	15.00
	\$10,393.91

EDITH LEWIS.

Hon. Treasurer and Secretary.

SHIPS IN THE FUTURE.

Speaking at a conference at the Institute of Marine Engineers, Mr. E. McConnell said he was convinced that forty years hence the carriage of coal on board ships would be quite out of date. In future ships would be fuelled with oil which would be made from the coal supplied. The conference, over which Mr. Barton Fielden presided, was convened with the object of considering the best means of placing before those desirous of becoming acquainted with the internal combustion engine, the running and maintenance of that type of engine.

SPORT.

GOLF.

SCOTLAND v. THE REST.

This match will be played at Peeling on Sunday next, the main course being reserved for the purpose from 9.30 a.m. to 11.04 a.m. Players are requested to go out by the 8 o'clock train. Singles will be played morning, over the main course and Foursomes in the afternoon over the Relief Course. The following are the teams:—

SCOTCH.	THE REST.	TIME
T. W. Hill	Major Bagnall	9.30
R. D. C. Morgan	R. L. D. Woodhouse	9.35
T. S. Forrest	R. M. Smith	9.40
J. L. Crockett (Capt.)	C. S. Archibut	9.45
Major Leslie Smith	Capt. James	9.48
A. H. Ferguson	Capt. W. E. Crittall	9.50
J. B. Ross	W. D. Kniff (Capt.)	9.55
Hon. John Johnston	Capt. Warner	10.00
E. Davidson	P. J. Parvizi	10.04
N. C. Wilson	A. H. Crow	10.08
A. C. Leith	C. E. H. Bovis	10.12
R. E. Macdougall	R. A. Carmidge	10.16
R. Bruce	R. Hancock	10.20
J. D. Kinnaird	Major Downing	10.23
T. R. Chasels	Major Edwards	10.28
E. F. Nicoll	N. Smith	10.33
J. W. Barton	J. Hooper	10.36
R. S. Morrison	F. Beavington	10.40
Dr. Chas Forayth	C. A. Peel	10.44
Dr. Valentines	M. M. Mass	10.48
F. Maitland	Col. Cox	10.52
N. S. Marshall	N. L. Leefe	10.56
N. J. Morrison	H. Scott	11.00
G. M. Young	L. S. Greenhill	11.04

CRICKET.

C.S.C.C. v. C.R.C.

The following will represent the Civil Service Club on the C.S.C.C. ground at 2.15 p.m., on Saturday next:—R. E. O. Bird (Capt.), A. E. Wood, R. C. Witherell, H. E. Strange, E. B. Reed, F. T. Lambie, C. T. Brockbank, W. Chappell, A. R. Sutherland, C. J. Teech and F. de Rome.

HONGKONG C.C. v. R.G.A.

The following will represent the Hongkong Club v. R.G.A., on Saturday, at 2.15 p.m., on the Hongkong Club ground: W. C. D. Turner (Capt.), T. E. Peck, E. L. D. Weddhouse, F. H. Farthing, L. M. McNeil, J. D. Humphrey, E. H. Fentymore, L. J. Davis, J. C. Fletcher, C. Blaker and W. H. Drummond.

CHAIGENOWER C.C. v. UNIVERSITY C.C.

The following will represent Chaigengower in their League fixture with the University on the former's ground tomorrow:—L. Lummet (Capt.), R. Bagg, F. G. Thompson, W. Bradbury, J. Holdman, C. Anderson, E. Jex, Hall, W. Grimmett, Dr. Aeger and K. Drake.

FOOTBALL.

The 2nd Division league matches which will take place on Saturday, December 4th, are as follows:—

2.30 p.m.—Punjabis v. United F.C.
Navy B. ground
2.30 p.m.—Others United v. Club de Re-creo, Navy A. ground.
2.30 p.m.—Club Res. Staff and De-partments Club ground.
4.00 p.m.—South China v. Indians F.C.
South China ground.
4.00 p.m.—Kowloon v. St. Joseph's, St. Joseph's ground.

KOWLOON v. H.M.S. "CARLISLE."

In this 1st division match, to be played on the Navy "A" ground tomorrow (kick-off 4 p.m.) the following will represent Kowloon:—Wm. Crocker, F. Wheeler and L. L. Knight; J. Coupland, A. Weyman and P. R. Beasley; W. Taylor, C. E. Millard, R. Townsend, F. Evelyn and F. Cleme.

KOWLOON v. ST. JOSEPH'S.

In this League match to be played on St. Joseph's ground tomorrow (kick-off 4 p.m.) Kowloon will be represented by H. McKay, S. H. Hewes and K. Mason; H. Roberts, J. Leach and A. Martin; A. Gary, E. W. Alderson, A. Palmer, A. Estorff and H. Blythe.

UNITED F.C. v. PUNJABIS.

The players selected to represent the United F.C. in their match against the Punjabis on Saturday, on the Navy "B" ground are:—Wm. McLeod, J. Beech and D. P. Urquhart (Capt.); Chas. H. Blake, D. Laing and C. B. Logan; J. Kent, P. Brown, Geo. May, A. E. Simmons and Geo. Chubb. Reserves: E. C. Fincher and W. T. Baker.

BILLIARDS.

In the final of the Palace Hotel Handicap on Wednesday night, Mr. A. Tse defeated Mr. Ho Sai Man, and carried off the cup. By mutual agreement they played 400 up and some very interesting billiards was witnessed.

The final scores were: Mr. A. Tse, 400; Ho Sai Man, 297. The winner's highest breaks were 32, 31, 18, 18, 16 and 14, while the loser compiled 35, 26, 24, 21, 18, 17, 16, 16 and 15.

Mr. J. Parkes kindly consented to present the prizes and made a very appropriate little speech.

The prize winners: 1st prize (silver cup), Mr. A. Tse; 2nd prize (silver cup), Mr. Ho Sai Man; and 3rd prize (billiard cue), Mr. R. Thomas. The highest breaks prize went to Mr. A. G. Pile who had a break of 51 to his credit. He received a little silver cup.

During the prize presentation it was announced that Mr. Ho Kam Tung, the father of the winner of the 2nd prize, had kindly offered to put up prizes for another Handicap, to the extent of \$400. The management of the Palace Hotel accepted the generous offer and apportioned the money as follows:—1st prize Cup \$200, 2nd prize Cup \$100, 3rd prize Cup \$50, and highest breaks prize, \$50.

The Handicap is now open for entries. The entrance fee is \$3, and it has been decided to devote the proceeds to charity.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on **MONDAY, the 6th day of December, 1920, at 3 p.m.**, at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of **CROWN LAND** at the Junction of Queen's Road Central and Pedder Street, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Area	Boundary Measurements	Area in Acres	Area in Squares	Area in Rods	Area in Feet	Area in Yards	Area in Fathoms	Area in Miles
1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
9	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
10	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5

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Commencing **MONDAY, December 6th,**
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WARWICK COMEDY COMPANY.

In a repertoire of recent London successes.
Presented by a distinguished cast.

MONDAY, Dec. 6th.—
Douglas Murray's Recent Success,
"UNCLE NED."

TUESDAY, Dec. 7th.—
H. V. Esmond's Delightful Comedy,
"THE LAW DIVINE"
From Wyndham's Theatre.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 8th.—
Horace Anson's Powerful play,
"THE CASE OF LADY CAMBER"
From the Strand Theatre.

THURSDAY, Dec. 9th.—
Hubert Henry Davies' Witty Satire,
"DOORMATS."
From the Globe Theatre.

FRIDAY, Dec. 10th.—
H. V. Esmond's Charming Comedy of Youth,
"WHEN WE WERE TWENTY-
ONE."
From the Criterion Theatre.

SATURDAY, Dec. 11th.—
The Boasting Farical Comedy,
"ELIZA COMES TO STAY."
From the Criterion Theatre.

MONDAY, Dec. 13th.—
Hubert Henry Davies' Successful Comedy,
"CAPTAIN DREW."
From the Savoy Theatre.

TUESDAY, Dec. 14th.—
Osney Wilde's Satirical Masterpiece,
"A WOMAN OF NO
IMPORTANCE."
Plays at Moultin's. Book well in advance.

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HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS
of the **MEETING** of the
LEGISLATIVE COUNCILS for the
Session 1919.

Revised by the Members

PRICE \$5.

By Press Office.

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

THE BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE
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TEMPORARY BONDS of the Credit National
1919, which have been subscribed through us,
that same must be **EXCHANGED** in our Paris
Office for Definite Bonds before March 1921.
[1763]

WAR MEMORIAL.

Subscription lists will be found at—
HONGKONG CLUB.
KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB.
VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.
MOUTRIE'S.
LANE, CHAWFORD & CO.
ENGINEERS' INSTITUTE.
CLUB DE RECREO.

N. J. STARR,
Hon. Treasurer.

Hongkong, November 27th, 1920. [1848]

HONGKONG WAR MEMORIAL.

THE HONGKONG WAR MEMORIAL
COMMITTEE invite Architects and
Designers to submit **DESIGNS** in Competition
for a **MEMORIAL** to be erected on the site
adjoining Royal Square, opposite the Hong-
kong Club.
Intending Competitors, who must be British
Subjects resident in the Colony, should apply to
the undersigned at the General Post Office,
not later than the 31st. of December, 1920, for
full particulars and conditions.

M. J. BREEN,
Honorary Secretary.

HONGKONG WAR MEMORIAL COMMITTEE.
Hongkong, November 24th, 1920. [1853]

LYSON COMPANY.

ALL ORDERS for GOODS to be supplied
to the above firm must bear the joint
Signatures of two of the undersigned, otherwise
they will not be recognised.

CHIU CHUN YAT,
TAM CHUK NAM,
SIU KAM.

LYSON COMPANY,
39A, Queen's Road Central,
HONGKONG.
[1854]

A. G. DA ROCHA.

AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND
GENERAL BROKER.

No. 24, D'Aguiar Street, Telephone No. 2932.

WEEKLY AUCTIONS.

TUESDAYS—
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

THURSDAYS—
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

SATURDAYS—
EXCELLENT HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURES.

A. G. DA ROCHA.

AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND
GENERAL BROKER.

No. 24, D'Aguiar Street, Telephone No. 2932.

FAVOURED with instructions from The
Colonial Bank, to sell by Public Auction, on **SATURDAY,**
December 4th, 1920, at 2.30 p.m.,
at his Sales Rooms, 24, D'Aguiar Street.

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
AND EFFECTS.
Comprising—

Blackwood Furniture, Brass and Iron Bed
steads, Tables, Carpets and Rugs, Ottomans and
Silk Tapestry Covered Drawing Room Suite,
Sofas, Easy Chairs, Occasional Tables, Exten-
sion Dining Table, Brevetted Mirror Wardrobe,
Pictures, Curtains, Bed Sheets, Crockery, Glass-
ware, Ornaments, Cabinet, Teak Bookcase,
Dinner Wagon, Dining Chairs, Silver Ware,
Clocks, Marble-top Washstands, Cooking Stoves,
Cupboard, Toilet Set, Electric goods and a long
line of Sundries.
Catalogues will be issued.
Terms—Cash on Delivery.

A. G. DA ROCHA.

AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND
GENERAL BROKER.

No. 24, D'Aguiar Street, Telephone No. 2932.

HAVING been Favour'd with instructions
from The Liquidator of The Hong-
kong Mercantile Co., Ltd., will sell by Public
Auction on **TUESDAY, December 7th, 1920,**
at 2.15 p.m., at my Sales Room.

ONE COMPLETE RICE GLAZING
MACHINE.

made by Nordyke and Wormald and Co.,
Indiana, U.S.A.

The above Machine is brand new which has
just been received from the makers, and is
packed in 18 cases. The attention of Rice
Exporters is called to this Sale.
Terms—Cash on delivery, and the Machine
will be sold with all faults and errors of de-
scription at the Buyers' risk after the fall of the
hammer.

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Letters are lying at this Office for—
Messrs P. Q. A. D. A. W. B. F.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOM with
bath, without board. Pak or Upper
Levels. Reply Box 47, care of Daily Press
Office.
[1852]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND

SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"CHAKSANG"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees
of cargo by her are hereby informed that all
goods are being landed at their risk into the
Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of
the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company, Limited, whence and from the
wharves, delivery may be obtained.
Goods not cleared by the 7th Dec. will
be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed and damaged packages are
to be left in the Godowns where they will be
examined. Claims against the steamer must be
presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise
they will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in
any case whatever.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, December 1st, 1920. [1853]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM KOBE.

THE Steamship

"KWAIKANO"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all
Goods are being landed at their risk into the
Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of
the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company, Limited, whence and from the
wharves, delivery may be obtained.
Goods not cleared by the 7th Dec. will be
subject to rent.
All broken, chafed and damaged packages are
to be left in the Godowns where they will be
examined. Claims against the steamer must be
presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise
they will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in
any case whatever.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, December 1st, 1920. [1851]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"DUNERA"

Arrived Hongkong on Nov. 30th, 1920.

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND

STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their goods are
being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
Consignee will be sorted out by Mark by Mark
and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are
landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—
From Persian Gulf ex ss. B. I. S. N. and
B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.
Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions have been given to the contrary
six hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days, including
date of arrival, will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in
any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and
the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard &
Douglas, at 10 A.M. on Mondays and Thursdays.
All Claims must be presented within ten days
of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date
they cannot be recognised.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns.

MAKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, November 30th, 1920. [1856]

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

POULTRY

We are now in a position to supply our

Own Farm Fed Chickens and Capons

at the undermentioned prices—

CHICKENS 80 cents per lb.

CAPONS 55 " "

CHEESE

New shipments just received—

EDAM CHEESE \$3.25 per half

GOUDA CHEESE 0.50 " "

Our Own Make—

PONTIC CHEESE 0.30 per jar

COULOMBIER CHEESE 0.30 " "

THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD

STORAGE CO., LTD.

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

HIGH-CLASS PERFUMERY.

We have received fresh stocks of
the latest **FRENCH PERFUMES**
from Coty, Dubarry, Chiris, and
other high-class perfumers—which
include their choicest examples.

Single bottles, Cases of 2 bottles,
Caskets of 2 and 3 bottles.

Series of Eau de Cologne and
Lavender Water.

Roger & Gallets Perfume in
caskets of 2 and 3 bottles.

Coffrets of Perfume Soap
and Powder.

At very reasonable prices.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

TELEPHONE 15

Hongkong Office: 10A, Des Vaux Rd. C
London Office: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 3rd, 1920.

THE UNITED STATES AND ASIATIC IMMIGRATION.

The views of Senator Lodge, on the
subject of Asiatic Immigration into the
United States, briefly reported in one a
telegram yesterday, are particularly
significant at a time when Japan is
endeavouring to make a new Treaty with
the United States on the subject, as a
consequence of the anti-alien legislation
recently adopted by the Californian
Legislature. Senator Lodge, who is the
Republican leader of the Senate, has
publicly expressed an ardent wish to see
the United States make an arrangement
with Canada and Australasia as regards
Asiatic immigration. All these countries,
he said, were threatened with the same
danger, and "it must be faced." In
plain terms what Senator Lodge desires
is the exclusion of the Asiatic immi-
grant. He wanted it to be clearly
understood that this attitude was not
inspired by hostility to any nation, but
"there were certain great principles which
must be accepted." One was that "no
nation has the right to demand that her
people migrate to another free country or
should find cause for war therein," and
he laid it down as a principle that "the
first sovereign right was the right to say
who should come into the country."

Perhaps Senator Lodge has forgotten that
the United States was the first Power to
contest Japan's sovereign right to say
who should come into her country.
However, the right to regulate immigra-
tion, with certain limitations, is
universally recognised, and in her present
dispute with the United States Japan is
not insisting on a right to unrestricted
immigration.

To distant observers it would seem that a
needless amount of alarm has been
created by the presence of the Japanese
in California, who represent but a
comparatively small percentage of the
population. If we seek to discover the
root causes of the trouble we find

responsible men disavowing any racial
animosity, just as Senator Lodge does.
We may quote, for instance, a declaration
by the Governor of California to the
Secretary of State: "This problem has
no origin in narrow race prejudice, or
hostility. It is a solemn problem affecting
our entire Occidental civilisation. It has
nothing to do with any pretensions of
race superiority, but it has vitally to do
with race dissimilarity and unassimila-
bility."

We discussed in an article some weeks
ago some of the social and economic
phases of the question. We said among
other things—on the authority, too, of the
President of the largest labour
organisation in Japan—that the reason
why Japanese are disliked in California
is because they have failed to identify
themselves with the labour unions of
America, and we alluded to Japanese
labour as cheap labour threatening the
success of the labour unions in their
struggle for a decent existence which, Mr.
Gompers says, is denied the workmen in
America. We have since been informed
from a responsible quarter that, in point
of fact, Japanese labour, generally
speaking, is paid on a rather higher scale
than European labour of the same
kind in California, and, as to the
failure to assimilate, we are told that
American labour unions in California
definitely exclude Japanese from mem-
bership. We are further told that the
Japanese in California are by no means
hostile to the country of their adoption,
which is exemplified by a statement that
the subscriptions to the United States War
Loan from Japanese residents in
California reached a higher total than the
contributions from any other immigrant
section of the State. Hence the Japanese
case is that, for their failure to
"assimilate" the Americans themselves
are largely responsible.

The Japanese Government have always
recognised the difficulties of the problem
and the "Gentlemen's Agreement" is,
in fact, a full recognition of the necessity
of limiting immigration in the interests of
both countries. Japan does not claim, in
the words of Senator Lodge, "the right
to demand that her people migrate to
another free country." What she
demands is that, within certain limitations,
they shall have the same right to go there
as other people. Her statements are
anxious that the Japanese who dwell in
America should assimilate, and, given a
fair opportunity, there is every reason to
believe that the Japanese would prove as
assimilable as many of the other races
which are freely admitted, though the
process may be slower. When we realise
that the Japanese residing in California
represent but a trifle more than 2 per
cent. of the population, it is difficult to
understand how this negligible Asiatic
element can be considered a danger to the
dominant and numerically superior race.

Mr. J. H. Wallace has been elected a
fellow of the Royal Colonial Institute.

One case (one death) of cholera and one
case of diphtheria were reported in the
Colony on Wednesday.

The report of Indragiri Rubber Co.,
Ltd., shows a profit of \$68,836. No
dividend is recommended.

Sir Robert Ho Tung has sent a donation
of \$50 to the Bazaar Committee of
the Society of St. Vincent de Paul.

Mr. Edward Arnold is shortly publish-
ing a work in three volumes by Sir Charles
Eliot on "Hinduism and Buddhism."

An Indian, believed to be insane, jumped
from the verandah of the Sikh temple
quarters, on Wednesday, sustaining serious
injuries.

Sir Bailey Alston, the British Minister
to Peking, sailed for New York on Octo-
ber 23rd from Southampton in the Cunard
steamship *Aquitania*.

Sir Edward Sassoon has resigned his
seat on the board of the Eastern Bank,
and Mr. Meyer Sassoon, his brother, has
been elected a director.

A Chinese shoof of a firm in No. 1,
Chinese Street, is reported to have
absconded with \$500 which he had collect-
ed on behalf of his firm.

It is proposed to organise at Budapest
a Hungarian-Japanese Committee with the
object of cultivating friendly relations
between Hungary and Japan.

The body of an infant a year old, with
six knife wounds, was found, on Wednes-
day, in Des Vaux Road West. The Police
believe it to be a case of murder.

The *Straits Times* learns that Mr. W.
A. N. Davies, Master and Registrar of
the Supreme Court, Sierra Leone, since
October, 1914, has been appointed Re-
gistrar of the Supreme Court, Singapore.

Six men, two armed with daggers,
boarded a junk at Kwai, Chung Bay on
Tuesday, and after forcing the *foke* into
the hold which they closed, stole rope and
cable to the value of \$137. The robbers
left in a fishing boat.

The first dance of the season at the
Peak Hotel was given by Mrs. Blair, the
Manageress, last night. Including the
residents at the hotel upwards of 200 ladies
and gentlemen were present, and a very
enjoyable evening was spent.

A metal shoe buckle and a plain gold
safety-pin were found in the City Hall
on Tuesday night, the 30th instant. These
articles may be recovered on application
to Mr. T. W. Hill, Hon. Secretary, St.
Andrew's Society, care of Bradley & Co.,
Ltd.

The Chinese Maritime Customs Adminis-
tration have sent us a copy of the Kowloon
and Canton-Kowloon railway traffic-trade
returns for the July-September quarter
1920. These show the principal articles
imported and exported through the Maritime
Customs, and the quantities.

The Japanese are reported to be plan-
ning pioneer settlements in Northern
Qatar. A prominent Japanese, formerly
connected with the Japanese Legion in
America, with a number of associates, is
now visiting that part of the country. A
good deal of Press criticism has been
aroused.

In connection with the *Manchester*
Guardian report that foreign firms are
endeavouring to buy the whole of the
spinning machinery of mills in Oldham
and Moseley, it appears that the efforts
of Far Eastern firms have failed except in
the case of one Oldham firm, which is
said to have accepted a Japanese offer for
spinning machinery.

The *B. F. H. Herald* says:—Mr. Dupee,
who is in charge of the Singapore Wireless
Station and who is supervising the erec-
tion of a wireless station at Brunei, paid
a visit to Jesselton recently, coming from
Labuan via Weston and returning by the
Kinabalu to Labuan on the 7th. We
understand that he came to discuss the
arrangements and terms for communication
between British North Borneo and Brunei.

Mr. Murray announces amongst his
forthcoming works a book entitled "One
Hundred Years of Singapore," being some
account of the capital of the Straits Set-
tlements from its foundation by Sir
Stamford Raffles on February 6th, 1819,
to February 6th, 1919, by various writers.
General editors: W. Makepeace, editor of
the *Singapore Free Press*; Dr. G. E.
Brook, M.A., Port Health Officer at
Singapore; and R. St. J. Braddell, B.A.,
advocate and solicitor of the Supreme
Court, Straits Settlements. With illustra-
tions. Two volumes, medium 8vo.

The *Malayan Leader*, in offering a wel-
come to the F.M.S. contingent of the
Malayan Cricket team on their return
from Hongkong, said: "The success of
the Peninsular team in the triangular
tournament demonstrates the strength of
cricket in Malaya, for we are in a posi-<

AL FRESCO FETE

OF THE
SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL

will be held in the compound of the
CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL
and the Playground of the

OLD ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE

ON

SUNDAY, 5TH DECEMBER, 1920

From 8.30 to 11.30 P.M.

Under the Distinguished Patronage of—

H.E. the Governor and Lady Stubbs.
H.E. Vice-Admiral Sir A. L. Duff, K.C.B.
H.E. Major-General F. Ventris, C.B.
Commodore W. Bowden-Smith, C.B.E.

Admission \$1

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform admitted free.

Each ticket of admission entitles the holder to a souvenir.

In the afternoon from 2.30 to 6.30 P.M. several Stalls will be open, and amusements specially suitable for Children will be provided. Tea and Refreshments will be obtainable. Admission free. The Band of the Wiltshire Regiment will play during the afternoon.

The Grounds will be brilliantly illuminated in the Evening.
The Bands of the WILTSHIRE REGIMENT and the "SOCIÉDADE PHILARMONICA" will play between 8.30 and 11.30 P.M.

SOME FEATURES OF THE FETE:

Grand Concert by well-known Hongkong Amateurs.
Tea Room, Refreshment Room, Chute, Fishing Pond, Lucky Wheel, Aunt Sally, Electric Shooting Gallery, Lucky Dip, Straining the Bolshevik, Quoits, &c., &c.

FARM YARD AND STORE:

Come and Win Your Turkeys and Geese for Christmas.

SEVERAL RAFFLES WITH VALUABLE PRIZES

Including a New Oakland Five-seater Motor Car

VALUE \$3,000.

Tickets for which may be obtained from

Mr. L. A. Barton, Messrs. W. G. Humphreys & Co.

"NO WORK OF CHARITY IS FOREIGN TO THE SOCIETY"
COME—AND HELP HONGKONG'S POOR.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

THE BEGINNING OF THE GREAT
COAL STRIKE.

PUBLIC OPINION SOLIDLY AGAINST
THE MINERS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, October 31st.

Before this article is in print the cable will have informed you of the development of the national coal strike which began this week. It is to be hoped that in the meantime the strike will have come to an end, and that the legacy of bitterness and resentment will be left to rustle on either side. But that remains to be seen. At the moment my duty is to deal with the state of opinion here as it exists at the outset of the struggle, which, if it goes on for some weeks, as is predicted, will become historic. On the surface the strike is in respect of a wages claim; but in reality it is an attempt by the Miners' Federation to impose their will on the whole community.

MINERS IN TRUCULENT MOOD.

Up to the last moment it was firmly hoped that a way would be found to end the deadlock which had arisen between the Miners' Federation and the Government. Even this week with pits idle all over the country there are optimists who believe that means of mediation will be forthcoming that will have the effect of shortening the struggle and minimising the extent of the disaster. But the rank and file of the miners are truculent. In South Wales and some of the Scottish coalfields, which are perpetual hotbeds of trouble, a nasty temper prevails.

As an indication of the gravity of the situation it may be placed on record that military leave was stopped as soon as the strike began. Officers and men on furlough were recalled by telegram to their regiments. The Guards are being concentrated in London. Arrangements are complete for the dispatch of troops to mining areas in the event of a grave emergency arising. Coal exports are prohibited with the result that shipping is held up. The country is on ration in regard to essential commodities, and in many other respects we have been suddenly thrust back again under the grim regime of war-time.

THE QUESTION AT ISSUE.
Several weeks ago, in this correspondence, I made it clear that the Miners' Federation were attempting to dictate policy to the Government, and through the Government to the country, under cover of a wages demand. By no stretch of exaggeration or misrepresentation of the facts can this strike be put forward as a conflict between Capital and Labour.

The history of the dispute, in short compass, is that Mr. Smillie, the President of the Miners' Federation, and Mr. Frank Hodges, secretary, with other leaders, framed a demand that the exceptional profits on exported coal, which are at present taken by the State in relief of taxation, should be divided among the miners. In that case the taxpayer would of course be called upon to make good the sums diverted from the Exchequer to the miners' pockets. It is precisely as if the large sums furnished by Excess Profits Duty should be paid to them and not to the State. In effect, the miners claimed the right to say how the mines should be run and the profits distributed; their action was the first important step towards the realisation of their ultimate aim—namely, the nationalisation of the coalfields.

ON THIS CAREFUL SUMMARY OF THE essential facts one important point emerges which deserves to be noted by anybody who feels disposed to try and have a reason for the nationalisation of industry. The miners never for a moment intended that the nation should reap any advantage from whatever profits were available. On the contrary they proposed to take over £30,000,000 as profits from exported coal and disburse it among themselves. We have heard so much about greedy capitalists taking an unfair share of the profits of industry that it might have been reasonable to expect enlightened Trade Unions would have shown the world how profits ought to be utilised. In the result we have simply a cynical object lesson in class selfishness. A strike to enforce such a proposal is nothing more nor less than a strike against Democracy. It is in that light that the people of Great Britain regard it, and, so regarding it, they have ranged themselves solidly behind the Government in opposing the demands of the miners.

There is no doubt that the miners backed on the Government giving way. Concessions were made on many previous occasions, especially during the war when no other course was possible; and the action had been established in Trade Union circles that it was only necessary to use enough bluff to obtain almost anything demanded. Coal is so vital to the trade and prosperity of the country that Mr. Smillie and his friends were quite confident they had the whip hand of the Government. They argued that, rather than face a coal strike under the most difficult circumstances of the present time, the authorities would climb down. But they left out of their calculations that there is a limit to everything—even to the extent to which a Coalition Government can be intimidated by a powerful section of organised Labour.

POSITION OF THE LEADERS.
The position of the miners' leaders throughout this crisis has been variously represented in the Press. As a consequence it is not well understood by the general body of the public. To realise the position is to know something of the undercurrents of Labour politics. In certain quarters Mr. Smillie and his friends are painted in lurid colours as would-be imitators of Lenin; by others they are described as earnest advocates of peace.

The truth is that for years Mr. Smillie has striven for nationalisation of coal mining. He tried hard to get the Trade Union Congress to endorse his policy last year, but signally failed. Early in the present year he resumed his campaign and paved the way for the strike. In the meantime for many months the mining districts have swarmed with agitators who care nothing for nationalisation, but are out for a political-economic revolution. These men are plentifully supplied with money, probably obtained from Moscow; as Mr. Churchill hinted in a speech he delivered at Dundee a few nights ago, they have

(Continued at foot of next column.)

GERMANY'S DEBT TO ALLIES.

M. POINCARÉ'S ARTICLE IN
"LE MATIN."

In an article in "Le Matin," entitled "On the Slippery Slope," M. Poincaré emphasises the essential characteristics of the indemnity problem from the French point of view. He first of all observes, he writes, before a debtor who, in reply to our questions, said "I will pay you in a certain number of years," which if you like we will call X, although mute as to the figure. However, Germany is prolix. He points out as to the manner of calculation she proposes to adopt. If we are to proceed to extricate this unknown quantity from her mysterious equation the claim that she has already paid some 20 milliards of gold marks in kind, and that if anything more is required it must be based on the economic and financial capacity of Germany who will refuse to give any guarantee that will prejudice her financial sovereignty. This double condition, says Poincaré, is expressly set forth in Germany's second note and constitutes a double violation of the Peace Treaty. The Treaty stipulates that the amount of the debt shall be fixed according to the amount of damage done, and that Germany's capacity to pay shall be taken into consideration only for the purpose of giving her a more or less extended period over which to spread payment. The Treaty stipulates that the Reparations Commission shall verify Germany's budget, and may at any time call on her in the name of the Allied governments to rectify enough taxes to place her taxpayers under at least as heavy a burden as those of any Allied nation. The whole effort of Germany is being systematically directed against these two stipulations, and this, at a moment when the experts of the League of Nations itself point out that the French taxpayer is now actually paying twice as much as the German taxpayer. Germany desires to bring about a modification of the Treaty so that instead of having to appear before her judges she may insist in trying her own case.

THE NEW BERLIN ZEITUNG, commenting on this strange verdict, says the question whether to inform the Entente Commission of concealed arms is one to be decided by every person according to his conscience. It is evident that there are still "military secrets" in Germany, otherwise they could not be betrayed.

If the surrender of arms and war material carried out according to the Treaty there is nothing to be kept secret. As Germany has no fortresses or regular army, and neither can nor may prepare for war, an official explanation of what constitutes a military secret would be welcome. The answer is, of course, that Germany is not disarmed—an answer which is supported in the Press, where stories of the discovery of concealed arms are of daily occurrence.

A particularly flagrant case is described by a correspondent of the "Vorwärts," who gives an account of the discovery on the estate of Gellin, near Neusiedlin, of three air field howitzers, with equipment and shells, artfully hidden behind corn stacks in a lonely barn. They had formed part of a battery of which the commander, Captain Heppel, had surrendered four. It is recently asked what stops the district commission could have taken to lose sight of these three guns—Times.

inflamed the miners, more particularly the younger men, and persuaded them that more wages were easily to be obtained by means of a strike. It is owing to the activities of these "Red" extremists that the Government's proposal to refer the wages demand to an impartial tribunal was finally rejected. The last thing the extremists desire is a peaceful settlement.

Of course, it is impossible to say how far Mr. Smillie or other leaders knew that the inflammable material was in the coal fields when the demands were first launched against the Government last July. What is certain is that before negotiations had gone far Mr. Smillie discovered that passions had been aroused which he was unable to allay. Towards the finish he tried to make peace; and this lulled the public into a false sense of security; it was thought that a way to stop the strike would somehow be found. Mr. Smillie as peace-maker is like a man who sets the house alight and then takes credit for calling the Fire Brigade. He and others are thoroughly frightened at the magnitude of the disaster for which they are primarily responsible.

EFFECT OF TRADE.

It is needless to say that in every part of the country the strike is regarded as a catastrophe. It means that not only will industry be thrown into chaos, but that France, Italy, and other countries will be grievously injured as well as ourselves. It means that the one agency by which this country can recover trade is temporarily hindered. It means hardship and suffering among the masses of the people, including the miners themselves, and millions of men thrown out of work. The price of foodstuffs must go up just at the moment when there was a prospect of it coming down.

On the other hand, I find among employers there is a considerable section of opinion that welcomes the conflict. They think that the only way to end the interminable demands for increased wages is to get to close grips with Labour. There has been a feeling in the country that sooner or later a fight would have to come, and that being so the sooner it came the better. In the engineering trades employers state that they were unable to tender for new work because a new wage demand presented at any moment might take away more than their profit, so it has done in many contracts in recent months. The one thing to have business, they say, is stability, and stability may come through a strike and its failure—for there is a general view that the miners will be broken.

GERMANY'S CONCEALED ARMS.

The Munich Court on October 14th, condemned to one year's imprisonment a sailor named Karl Wagener on the charge of betraying military secrets. The secret he was found guilty of betraying was secret stores of arms, and he betrayed these to the Inter-Allied Commission at Michels.

The "Neue Berliner Zeitung," commenting on this strange verdict, says the question whether to inform the Entente Commission of concealed arms is one to be decided by every person according to his conscience. It is evident that there are still "military secrets" in Germany, otherwise they could not be betrayed.

If the surrender of arms and war material carried out according to the Treaty there is nothing to be kept secret. As Germany has no fortresses or regular army, and neither can nor may prepare for war, an official explanation of what constitutes a military secret would be welcome. The answer is, of course, that Germany is not disarmed—an answer which is supported in the Press, where stories of the discovery of concealed arms are of daily occurrence.

A particularly flagrant case is described by a correspondent of the "Vorwärts," who gives an account of the discovery on the estate of Gellin, near Neusiedlin, of three air field howitzers, with equipment and shells, artfully hidden behind corn stacks in a lonely barn. They had formed part of a battery of which the commander, Captain Heppel, had surrendered four. It is recently asked what stops the district commission could have taken to lose sight of these three guns—Times.

inflamed the miners, more particularly the younger men, and persuaded them that more wages were easily to be obtained by means of a strike. It is owing to the activities of these "Red" extremists that the Government's proposal to refer the wages demand to an impartial tribunal was finally rejected. The last thing the extremists desire is a peaceful settlement.

Of course, it is impossible to say how far Mr. Smillie or other leaders knew that the inflammable material was in the coal fields when the demands were first launched against the Government last July. What is certain is that before negotiations had gone far Mr. Smillie discovered that passions had been aroused which he was unable to allay. Towards the finish he tried to make peace; and this lulled the public into a false sense of security; it was thought that a way to stop the strike would somehow be found. Mr. Smillie as peace-maker is like a man who sets the house alight and then takes credit for calling the Fire Brigade. He and others are thoroughly frightened at the magnitude of the disaster for which they are primarily responsible.

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INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

MANILA — CALCUTTA — "YUENSANG" — Fri. 3rd Dec. 3 p.m.
STRAITS — CALCUTTA — "KWANGSANG" — Sat. 4th Dec. 5 p.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW — "KWONGSANG" — Sun. 5th Dec. 8 p.m.
SHANGHAI — "CHONGSANG" — Mon. 6th Dec. 11 a.m.
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW — "LOHSANG" — Wed. 8th Dec. 10 a.m.
Ningpo, W. HAIWEI, CHEFOO & DALNY — "CHEONGSHING" — Thurs. 9th Dec. 10 a.m.
KORE — "YATSHING" — Thurs. 9th Dec. 10 a.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai. All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Lights and Fans and carry a fully-qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained, and through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, with calls at both ports every Friday. Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hobei when inducement offers.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Haiphong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kuala Lumpur, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Dato.

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CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "KWAISANG" will be despatched on or about
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GENERAL MANAGERS

Telephone No. 514

GLEN AND SHIRE Joint Service of Steamers

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Vessel — "GLENLUCE" — 30th Dec.
"GLENADE" — 7th Jan.
"GLENARA" — 16th Jan.

Vessel — "GLENGLUE" — about 10th Dec.
Leave Hongkong — GLENGLUE
Discharge — GLENGLUE

about 10th Dec. — GLENGLUE, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

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The Glen Line, Ltd., AGENTS.

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Bentley's A.B.C. 5th Ed.
and Scott's Codes.
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3944, 3933.

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(KAWASAKI STEAMSHIP CO.)
CAPITAL PAID-UP — Y20,000,000

President: Mr. Y. KAWAKAMI
Vice-President: Mr. K. MATSUKATA
Managing Director: Mr. MARYA ABE

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Eleven steamers of 9,100 tons each deadweight.

— And under the Company's management —
Twenty steamers of about 9,100 tons deadweight each.
Two steamers of about 6,400 tons deadweight each.
(Belonging to the Kawasaki Dockyard Co., Ltd.)

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No. 8, Bunko, Kan.

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SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

December 1st.
Glenshaw, British str., 4,012 tons, Capt. Ingalls, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.
Fujian Maru, Japanese str., 1,123 tons, Capt. Iteki, from Keelung, with a cargo.—M.B.K.
 December 2nd.
Ohkawa, British str., 1,353 tons, Capt. Harding, from Bangkok, with a general cargo.—B. & S.
City of Spokane, British str., 4,345 tons, Capt. Quinn, from Seattle, with a general cargo.—Admiral Line.
Hong Moa, British str., 2,554 tons, Capt. Holmes, from Rangoon and Singapore, with a general cargo.—Seng Soon Hong.
Kuoyi Sang, British str., 1,493 tons, Capt. Richard, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.

CLEARANCES.

December 2nd.
Aria, for Manila.
Drajar, for Haiphong.
Dunera, for Shanghai.
Ecuador, for San Francisco.
Hanayama, for Shanghai.
Hok Canton, for K. C. Wan.
Hua Chie, for Saigon.
Wanwan, for Calcutta.
Persia Maru, for San Francisco.
Shenan, for Canton.
Shen Shing, for K. C. Wan.
Singap, for Saigon.
Sosho Maru, for Takao.
Sunmying, for Shanghai.
Toyora Maru, for Saigon.
Wa Sun, for K. C. Wan.
West Viger, for San Francisco.
 December 2nd.
Chat Sang, for Kobe.
Fujian Maru, for Hongay.
Hsin Ping, for Shanghai.
Kanowina, for Melbourne.
Kung Hing, for Shanghai.
Kwong Sang, for Canton.
Tai Lee, for Chafon.
Telemachus, for Saigon.

PASSENGERS.

December 2nd.—Mr. E. D. Gay, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Hayward, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Kucich, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Morrison, Mr. N. C. Mann, Mr. M. E. Whitehead, and Mr. A. O. Wassonick.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The B.I. Co.'s s.s. *Tanda* left Singapore on December 1st, and is due here on December 7th at about evening.
 The N.Y.K. s.s. *Zangpoa Maru* (Calcutta Line) left Singapore for this port on December 1st, and is expected here on December 8th.
 The B.M.S. *Empress of Russia* arrived at Kobe on December 1st, left there December 2nd, and is due at Nagasaki on December 3rd.
 The U.S. S.B. s.s. *Wey Japan* from Seattle and Japan, left Manila on the 1st at midnight and may be expected to arrive here to-morrow at 8 a.m.
 The s.s. *Thesus* (Blue Funnel Line) left Amsterdam on the 2nd inst. for London.
 The vessel is due here on 8th inst., and will sail, as above, on the 7th inst., at noon.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Empress of Russia due December 11th, a.m.
Kamo Maru (European Line), from Japan, due December 9th.
Korea Maru due December 3rd.
Lima Maru (Hamburg Line), from Japan, due December 15th.
Nikko Maru (Australian Line), due Dec. 17th.
Zangpoa Maru (Calcutta Line), due Dec. 7th.
Sicilia due December 5th about 7 a.m.
St. Albans due January 3rd, daylight.
Takotoyo Maru (Calcutta Line), from Japan, due December 4th.
Takotoyo Maru (Calcutta Line), from Japan, due December 4th.
Tokushima Maru (Liverpool Line), due Dec. 12th.
Fushimi Maru (Hamburg Line), due Dec. 5th.
Totorofu Maru (Bombay Line), due December 17th.
Yokohama Maru (European Line), due January 5th.

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THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
 Sold in bottles of 100 Capsules.
 Sold by all Chemists.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The following unclaimed telegrams are lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:

ADDRESSES FROM
 Tyufong ... Hankow
 Chandler, steamer *Nanking* ... Hankow
 Tait ... Shanghai
 Rodwell, Hongkong Hotel ... New York
 Ralph Dorr, Hongkong Hotel ... Shanghai
 Cheong Wall Lam, c/o Cheong ...
 Kice, Des Voeux Rd., West ...
 Lifang ... Shanghai
 Scandalis ... Yokohama
 Lee Tong Chink, Taang ...
 Chan, Chungwanka ... Kojio
 Campbell ... Tokyo
 Tang Sang Co. ... Kobe
 Chin ... Amoy
 Teckohang ... Amoy
 Shing Hang Co. 150 Wing ...
 Lok Street ... Moji

WEATHER REPORT.

December 2nd, at 12.30.—No returns from Japan and Indo-China.
 Pressure has increased slightly over the Philippines, and decreased slightly to moderately elsewhere; the anti-cyclone has weakened.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.62 inch. Total since January 1st, 106.09 inches against an average of 81.95 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:

DISTRICT FORECAST.
 Hongkong to G. p. Rock N.E. winds, moderate; cloudy, occasional rain.
 Formosa Channel North winds, moderate.
 South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamecks No. 1.
 South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan No. 1.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, December 2nd.

	Previous Day	On Date	On Date
	at 8 p.m.	at 6 a.m.	at 2 a.m.
Barometer	29.89	29.93	29.89
Temperature	68	71	71
Humidity	80	78	88
Wind Direction	East	East	calm
Force	4	2	0
Weather	cd	cd	0
Rain			0.07

Highest open-air Temperature on 1st ... 71
 Lowest open-air Temperature on 2nd ... 69

SUNRISE AND SUNSET IN HONGKONG.

Date	Sunrise	Sunset
December	a.m.	p.m.
2nd	6.48	5.38
3rd	6.49	5.38
4th	6.49	5.38
5th	6.50	5.38
6th	6.51	5.38
7th	6.52	5.38
8th	6.53	5.38
9th	6.53	5.38
10th	6.53	5.38
11th	6.54	5.40
12th	6.54	5.40
13th	6.55	5.41
14th	6.55	5.41
15th	6.56	5.41
16th	6.57	5.42
17th	6.58	5.42
18th	6.58	5.43
19th	6.59	5.43
20th	6.59	5.44
21st	6.59	5.44
22nd	7.00	5.44
23rd	7.00	5.45
24th	7.01	5.45
25th	7.01	5.46
26th	7.02	5.47
27th	7.02	5.47
28th	7.03	5.48
29th	7.03	5.48
30th	7.03	5.49
31st	7.04	5.49



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SAILINGS

HONGKONG to VANCOUVER

via Shanghai, Nagasaki, (Mon) Kobe & Yokohama

Ship	Day	Month	Year
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Dec. 16	Jan. 3	
EMPEROR OF GIL	Dec. 31	Jan. 24	
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Jan. 13	Jan. 31	
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Jan. 19	Feb. 9	
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Feb. 10	Feb. 28	
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Mar. 18	Apr. 5	
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Mar. 31	Apr. 18	
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Apr. 7	May 1	
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Apr. 28	May 16	
EMPEROR OF ASIA	May 10	May 31	
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	May 28	June 13	

Telegrams to Europe are strongly urged to determine the exact date of the Atlantic sailing, desired prior to, and as far in advance as possible, their departure from the Orient. Traffic conditions on the Atlantic are as arranged by letter or cable for all passengers to Europe. Frequent sailings from Montreal to Liverpool, London & Glasgow. Frequent orders covering all such routes will be issued here.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES.

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S.S. "CHINA"	S.S. "NANKING"	S.S. "NILE"
Dec. 4th	Jan. 13th	Jan. 25th

SAILING FROM

HONGKONG for MANILA

S.S. "NANKING" ... March 18th

SAILING FROM

HONGKONG for SINGAPORE

S.S. "CHINA"	S.S. "NILE"
Feb. 7th	April 3rd

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"KANGHAN" ... 2nd Dec.	AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	12th Dec.
"ALCHIA" ... December	ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG	20th Dec.
"BOHNEO" ... January	AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	21st Jan.

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For JAPAN

For JAVA

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KATORI MARU ... Tuesday, 23rd Dec., at 11 a.m.

TAJIMA MARU ... Thursday, 30th Jan., at 11 a.m.

KASHIMA MARU (omitting Manila) ... Wednesday, 26th Jan., at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez

Port Said and Marseilles.

KAMO MARU ... Friday, 10th Dec., at 11 a.m.

IYO MARU ... Friday, 24th Dec., at 11 a.m.

ATSUTA MARU ... Friday, 7th Jan., at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ROTTERDAM via Suez.

YEBUWA MARU sailing from Yokohama ... Monday, 13th December.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Suez.

KAMAKURA MARU sailing from Singapore ... Middle of December.

AWA MARU sailing from Yokohama ... Friday, 10th December.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday

Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 22nd Dec., at 11 a.m.

HIKIO MARU ... Middle of January.

NEW YORK via Manila, Java, Straits & Suez.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via CAPS.

BAKODATE MARU sailing from Singapore ... Thursday, 8th Dec.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

RANGOON MARU ... Beginning of January.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

TAKOTOYO MARU ... Sunday, 5th December

YEBOSHI MARU ... Saturday, 18th December

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

NIKKO MARU ... Saturday, 18th Dec., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

RANGOON MARU (omitting Yokohama) ... Wednesday, 30th Dec.

SHIZUOKA MARU ... Friday, 10th Dec., at 11 a.m.

YETOROFU MARU (omitting Yokohama) ... Saturday, 18th Dec.

TRUBIMA MARU ... Saturday, 19th Dec.

For further information apply to—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

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S. YASUDA, Manager.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY

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ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

LONDON & ROTTERDAM ... "CITY OF LINCOLN" ... 15th Dec.

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to Messrs G. & Co., Canton.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
General Agents.**C. N. C.****CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

For Shipments To Sail

Ship	Destination	Date	Time
SHANGHAI & THINGTAO	CHENAN	On 4th Dec.	4 P.M.
MANILA, Cebu & ILOILO	TAMUNG	On 4th Dec.	4 P.M.
SWATOW and BANGKOK	CHINEHUA	On 7th Dec.	10 A.M.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & FUKU	CHINEHUA	On 7th Dec.	4 P.M.
TJILATAP	CHINEHUA	On 8th Dec.	4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	CHINEHUA	On 9th Dec.	Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MALES and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and Staterooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Europe and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Agents.

Telephone 20.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.**HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.**

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passenger Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOI & FOOCHOW
AND RETURN

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

Ship	Destination	Date	Time
"HAICHING"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	FRIDAY, 3rd Dec.	at 12 Noon.
"HAICHONG"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	TUESDAY, 7th Dec.	at 12 Noon.
"HAICHONG"	Capt. J. S. Thomson	FRIDAY, 10th Dec.	at 12 Noon.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.
General Manager.**NEW YORK DIRECT**

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong:

Ship	Destination	Date
"CITY OF AGRS"	via Panama	20th Dec.
"LAOMEDON"	via Suez	13th Jan.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.
KEIR & CO., CANTON.**P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA.****APCAR AND EASTERN &****AUSTRALIAN LINES**

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND.)

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, Ceylon, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES.

MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING

NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA.

EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

SS.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"SOMALI"	4,715	7th Dec.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"DUNDEE"	4,400	15th Dec.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"DEVANHA"	4,100	17th Dec.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"SICILIA"	4,705	31st Dec.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"FLAESSY"	7,345	31st Jan. 1921	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"DELTA"	8,000	4th Feb.	do.
"KHIVA"	9,000	18th Feb.	do.

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS (South)**EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)**

Ship	Tons	Date	Destination
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	22nd Dec.	Sandakan, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
"EASTERN"	4,000	17th Jan.	Sandakan, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

Ship	Tons	Date	Destination
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	4th Dec.	Japan direct
"SICILIA"	7,000	5th Dec. 4 P.M.	Shanghai & Japan.
"DELTA"	7,000	8th Dec.	Shanghai & Japan.
"BANCA" (Cargo)	6,000	14th Dec.	Shanghai & Japan.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets interchangeable.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans (except charges).
Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Parcels measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice. Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GORDON & POTTER, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to **MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.**

22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

O. S. K. OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly direct

service via Singapore and Port Said.

"HAYANA MARU" ... Sunday, 24th Dec.

Call Marseilles

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS

DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

"TACOMA MARU" ... Tuesday, 24th Dec.

Taking Passengers

Call Marseilles

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

"INDUS MARU" ... Saturday, 18th Dec.

HAIPHONG, SINGAPORE & SINGAPORE—Regular monthly service.

"INDUS MARU" ... Saturday, 4th Dec.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA

via Seattle and Shanghai—Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate

ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with

Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"ALABAMA MARU" ... Saturday, 11th Dec.

Call Marseilles

(Taking Passengers)

NEW YORK—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco, Panama and

Cuban Ports.

"AMUR MARU" ... 27th Jan. 1921.

NEW ORLEANS LINE.

"SUMATRA MARU" ... Thursday, 9th Dec.

JAPAN PORTS—Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.

"HIMALAYA MARU" ... Tuesday, 7th Dec.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOI—These steamers have excellent accommoda-

tion for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive and depart from the O.R.K.

wharf near the Harbour Office.

"AMAKUSA MARU" ... Sunday, 24th Dec.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOI.

"ROSHU MARU" ... Thursday, 15th Dec.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. Nos. 744 & 745.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Steamer Arr. Hongkong from Australia Lv. Hongkong for Australia

"CHANGSHA" 7th Dec. 12th Dec.

Bangkok Suez to Australia

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-Rooms. A fully qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australia, New Zealand & Tasmanian Ports. For Freight and passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. [41]

T. K. K. TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

via SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE FAIRWAY OF THE SUN."

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
KORAMA MARU	30,000	... Dec. 17th.
SHIRAKA MARU	30,000	... Dec. 31st.
SHIRAKA MARU	30,000	... Jan. 13th.
SHIRAKA MARU	30,000	... Feb. 7th.
SHIRAKA MARU	30,000	... Feb. 24th.

* Calling at Dairen instead of Nagasaki.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO

via JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALLISA

ORU, BALBOA, OALLAO, MOLLEDO, ARICA & IQUIQUE.

THROUGH BY TRANS-ANDALUS ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
TOKUYO MARU (Cargo only) Dec. 9th.
KIYO MARU	17,500	... Jan. 10th, 1921.

For full information regarding passengers, freight and sailings, apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager,
King's Building. Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.

Agents at Canton:

Messrs. T. M. GRIFFITH, LTD.

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MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.**FRENCH MAIL LINES.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DEPARTURE	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	"ANDRE LEBON" 22,000	On or about 13th Dec.

MARSEILLES via SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DUEBOUT, SUZUKI, PORT SAUD	"OHILLI" 10,000	On or about 18th Dec.
	"AMAZONE" 10,000	On or about 31st Dec.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

R. BODENFUSER,

Agent, Queen's Building.

Telephone 740.



TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Lines Steamers

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, & VANCOUVER

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"CITY OF EPOKANE" ... Dec. 3rd.

For PORTLAND direct.

(Calling at Kobe and Yokohama).

"MONTAGUE" ... About Dec. 29th.

Through bills of lading issued in Standard Customs papers.

For Freight and Particulars apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephone 3477 & 3478. Fifth Floor, Hotel Manmors.

SERVICE to UNITED STATES

For NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via Panama,

S.S. "SURUGA" ... about 15th Dec.

For HAVANA, CUBA.

S.S. "SURUGA" ... about 15th Dec.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.
THE ADMIRAL LINE.

TELEPHONE

3477 & 3478

AGENTS

5th Floor

HOTEL MANMORS

1774

CHINA-AUSTRALIA MAIL S.S. LINE.

For AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA & SANDAKAN.

"VICTORIA" December 5th.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S.S. CO., LTD.

Agents,

112, Cross Street Road Central.

